The following names persons are known to have been taken procuers:

Assistant-Surgeon L. S. Ferginson: Antistant-Surgeon Comery; Surgeon's Boy Joen her Hall tenunter Howard. There are 150 miscing from this regiment whose fate is uncertain and whose paper cannot yet be escertained, as sanny of the company books

have been last or de-troyed. The Colonel reports the following list of de-

Frank P. Mett of Conventy 1. His gomest clan has the Colonel. Serg. Major then Sruth R Mett of Corpany I. His con-time to see each best to be to see each best to the Conset. See Major places. Heat Stapes at Company B.

This regiment lost three madurances, with the MICHIGAN MEN LOST.

Capt, Samuel 16 Jer of Company F, 4th Medigan Volunteers, left his command, which at Faiefax, and rode up to see He men't o sly ventured too near was surrounded, and a said to be killed. Lieut. Simon Preston of Company F, 4th Michigan Volunteers, who was with Capt. Degolyer, in also missing, and has comblies met the same fate. Both these men were from Hadron, Mich.

THE FIRST AND THE SECOND CONNECTICUT. The 2d Connections volunteers report twenty

killed, wounded, and missing. The lot Counce lent volunteers report leventeen killed, woomed, and messing,

ANOTHER TREGADUER. Mejor Philip Kerney of New-York has been appointed a Breesday-tieneral, and summered hither. Gen. Mec el n will not arrive till to norrow. Col. Lauder and others of his staff are bere, Gen. Cutwalader is here.

DULICY TAXATION.

The bill imposing doct taxes has been discaused to-day and vesterday in the House. SEPREMACE OF THE CONSTITUTION AND LAWS

The discussion is the S aute on Mr. Johnson's

resolution, similar to that of Mr. Crittenden in the House, indicates an advance of public opin-It is evident now that it is the belief of nusy Senators that, whatever may have been the original purpose, the altimate event may go beyond the mere quelling of the robellion Greater events may be in the future of this war. GRIFFIN'S LATTERY.

Cost, Griffin's buffery at Buil Run was planted at distance of J.500 yards from one of the enemy's, and without and beyond the range of their pieces. Every shot fold upon them with murderous effect. He was ordered to novence it within 500 yards. Capl. G., supposing it was a mistake, replied that he was in a fine postor, and not losing a shot. He was ordered a tund time to advance and obeyed. In three discharges, or less than two minutes' time he lost forty-five men and sixty horses, and, unsupported as he was by minimy, was compelled to retreat, leaving all his guns but one.

MISPLACED CONFIDENCE.

The Rev. Joshus Pearl, who has been mourn ed over as a Nivthern mattyr to Unlamam at Nucley lie, in isted a Secretion flag over his building, and him his only sen serving in the Secresion

THE ALEXANDRIA HOSPITALS. The hospitals at Alexandria are said to be poorly provided, but un improvement is about to

A balleon escaped from 11s mostings at Courgetown Aqueduct, and steered for the eventy's fines. his shots were hard at it before it was brought down.

GENERAL DIX AND THE THREE MONTHS

VOLUNTALES.

General Dix, when he arrived in Baltimore was unable to find any record by which to discover the time at which the term of the soveral regiments of three mostus' Votu teers expired. This shows the manuer in which the busness has, until recently, been done, or rather thet done. SHERWIN'S RIPLED CANNON.

The President with eard experiments with Sterwin's rifled cannon this afternoon. The merits chimed for it has, that one piece does the work of a whole cattery in discharging 800 shot of cruboniers employed, and 200 per cent in safety of the gutners. The President has ordeced the construct to ea a 6-pounder.

The War Department was positive information that Mesare. Harry Meteraw and Arnold Harrie, with a livery stable keep r here, who went for Col. Cameron's body, have been taken to the rebel hendquarters.

CEN. JOHNSON'S WHEREABOUTS.

Gen. Johnson is believed to be to command of the advance corps of the rebels at Fairlax Court-notic, which is supposed to number 15,000.

BERCL MUNNIESS.

It is said that our relaters were urged to born Union men's bouses at termantion by Robels who represented themselves to be loval, denounced beir neighbors, and now denounce the "Van his" whom they sounded on.

A BRAVE DALGHTER OF THE REGIMENT. Miss Augusta Forter, daughter of the 2d Maine Regiment, from Augusta, Mc., was upon the battle field on Sunday, had her horse shot from under her, and walked all the way from the scene of action to Al xundria, where see was ministering to the wounded at the hospitals, where there are lifteen wounded of the Minnesota First.

The letter carried by Major Wadsworth with a flag of trace, was returned as opened, the rebels saying that instead of being addressed to "the Commander of the forces at Mannatan Junction," as it was, it should have been addressed to "the Commander of the forces of the Confederate States at Manages Junetion."

LABORIOUS CLUICES.

There are two superdinate officers in the War and Nary Departments of whom we wish to take special mention, James Leslie and Capt. You, both et ef clerks. Both have great exect be expacities, much courtesy of manners, and laflagging industry in their multiplied and pressby labors. We take pleasure in giving the com-Residutions they so justly deserve.

METAL AND HARLWARE CONTRACTS. The contracts for irea, lead, the and hardware where the Bureau of Construction and Repairs, Yavy Department, for the Navy-Yards at Wasts

agree. Philadelphia, New-York and Kittery. have been awarded to John R. Elvans of this SURVEYOR OF NEW-YORK.

Mr. Rufex S. Angreus a nomination as Surveyor of the Port of New-York has been con-

MISTRICT-ATTORNET OF SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF

THE RESTRICTION OF THE RESTRICT The nonzigution of E. Delefield Smith as Dis-

trict-Attorney for the Southern District of New-York has been confirmed.

GOLD CURRENCY. Considerable difficulty is experienced by the disbursug agents of the Government from a

s are ty of small com. The Treasurer of the United States has recently made efforts to effect as exchange of \$20 gold pieces for small coins in Boston, New-York, and Philadelphia, but without success. Ordinarily, there would be a supply from the Mint, could especially to meet the demand, but there is so great up amount of deposits at the Mist for recomage, growing out of the glot of gold, that without additional appropriations from Congress it is impossible to comply with the request of the Secretary of the Treasury for an extraordinary counge of coins of the desired denomination. The amount issued rom the Mint at Philadelphia for the mouth of June last was \$9,687,224-an amount unprecedented in the history of its transactions. A special appropriation is also required for the reportation of billion from the Asiay Office to he Mant of \$40,474 83. THE PLOCKADE AND SUPPRESSION OF PIRACY.

The liouse, in its resolution requesting the Sec etary of the Treasury to employ a sufficient naval force for the enforcement of the blockade and the suppression of piracy, did not take into consideration the fact that no force was at his disposal for earlying into effect such a resolution. The vessels at his command are for the most part meffic ent, and inadequate even for the probecton of the Revenue. The Harriet Lane is the only exception, and the has been made over to the Navy Department. . The attention of the proper Committee has been called to this fact by the Secretary of the Treasury.

THE DIRECT TAX.

The amount which is expected to be realized from the Direct Tax of \$30,000,000 is about \$20,000,000 as the aliotment to the Rebel States is only neminal for the pre-ent.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

The amount which will be realized from the bill for raising Internal Revenue-the tax on stills, boilers, spirituous and fermented inquers, and on carriages-count, of course, be determined accurately, though it is understood toat Secretary Chase anticipates from the tax on stels, boilers, and liquors, an income o \$10,000,000. The Secretary urges warmly that Coogress should either pass the bills for direct taxaben and for internal revenue during the present session, or should give distinct pledges that they shall be passed at the opening of the THE NEW TREASURY NOTES.

The Treasury Notes under the new Loan bil are already in preparation, and the Teas and Twenties will be issued forthwith. It is not probable that Secretary Chase will have recours to Fives, unless obliged to do so. He is believed o be warmly in favor of using specie in the Government dispursements, in so far as practicable.

DESGRACEFUL CONDUCT OF COL. MILES. Our disaster on Sunday is ascribed to Col. Dixen H. Miles, who commanded the reserve. and failed to come up at the critical moment The evidence of his drunkenness is overwhelming, and his command has been taken away from him. He will probably be court-martialed.

REBEL PRISONERS. Among the prisoners are three young men of Northern birth and Northern education. OFFICERS DISARMED BY CIVILIANS.

Two cavilians who were with the Vermont regiment, acting under permission of the Vermunt Colonel, put their revolvers at the breasts of ranning officers, and forced them to give ap THE RESOLUTE.

The Resolute is safe at the Navy-Yard, having some up the Potomac this corning.

To the Associated Frees. Washington, Thursday, July 25, 1851. The following is a list of the wounded in the George

Lieut Moom 2s Cavalry; Lieut, Hopkin, Company B, 180 Heat Moon 2s Cavalry; Lient, Hopkin, Company B, 10th Reguest & New York P, Pirelse-Fred Wisenburg, 2d Michael & Refunet J Jack Swater, di Councetent Reguest. Thing Law France. In Wisenburg, 2d Michael & Refunet. Jack Swater, di Councetent Reguest. Thing Law France. In Widowski Reguest. Joshua Willerton, 1st Michael & Reguest. W. S. Conselle, 1st Michael Reguest. Reguest. Reguest. Reguest. Reguest. Reguest. M. Wille, 1st Cavalry; B F Michael St. Cavalry; C. Designon, 2d Wisconson Reguest. A William Reguest. Conselle Manket. Reguest. Conselle Manket. Reguest. V. Challed Reguest. John Richton, 5, 7, 20th Reguest. Manket. N. V. Stath Reguest. Conselle Mall., 3, 7, 1th Reguest. P. Waller, N. Y. 20th Reguest. Reguest. Manket. N. Y. Stath Reguest. Manket. N. V. Stath Reguest. Reguest. Reguest. Reguest. Manket. N. Y. Stath Reguest. Regues Howard, 1d Vermoot Regiment; W.m. Corries, A. V. Shviller metr, M. S. Rubnis, 7d Michigan Regiment; — McConne, N. Y. Jeessing Guards Study Fisher, N. V. 60th Regiment.

to W., Derby, 2d Malier Reg mont.
Sorris, solur-beaver, 2d Reglacett N. Y. S. M., was
not to some well. The following are the wounded brought to the

Winnington Informary to-day:

C. E. Phys. Munerate Lt: - Davidson, do.; - Anthony Whitehington Informary to-day:

O. E. Hao, Minescele 1::—— Beridene, do.; —— Anthony, do.; E. S. Ronk, Come others for beach of numbers, Marine 1th, Willem Bray, Mescele sent form Paris, and a fundamental Minescele and St. Bernard, Commission and Minescele and Minesce

The two branches of Congress have compromised their disagn closs smeet discount to the bill for the increase of the military establishment. The Senate had provided for an augmentation to an extent of eleven regiments of 2 300 men, in accordance with the recour seculations of the Executive. This the House altered to a volunteer force, but through the joint Committee of Conference receded from its namer ment, and agreed touche Senare bell, with a provice that the army, which is thus made to consist of 40,000, shall be reduced to 25,090 men at the end of the war, without farther legis niot. All the officers of the regular army who may be assigned to dety in new regiments are, on the latter being distanded, to return to their former regiments,

with the pay and promotion to which they shall be Both Homes have concurred in the report of the Conference Committee. From what can be escertrained, it is by no means certain that the Senate will consent to all the appointments for there new

Gen. Budr, of Michigan, was complimented with a seremale to-us hi by one of the regimental bunds from that State, and as reply addressed the furne enthusiastic crowd resembled. Although, he said, our forces were checked, not defeated, at the bar battle, they will som be prepared for a cenewal of the field in defense of his that is dear to American to emea-the recorvation of completional librity. We have now here a young come of the West (Cen. McChellan). uder whose lend the truly compat July of victory. Talandadon entited vocatrom captud

Til now, it was supported that the rebellion would soon be suppressed, but facts show a more extended effort is necessary for the restoration of peace. The elogan is sounding throughout the North and West, and stout hearts are burning to enter into the service of their country. The war must be vigorously prosecuted, and the end cannot fail to give us victory. We had, o-day, obtained from the Government authority to send five additional regiments into the field, and they would be here within four weeks. He retired amid cheers from the delighted multitude.

Senator Chapdler and Representative Kellogg of Michigan, and Representative Van Wyck of New-York also delivered brief and patriotic addresses.

A personal visit to Arlington House to-day failed to obtain an additional list of killed and wounded. Only a few regiments have made out their reports, some of the Adjutants probably feeling disposed to still await the coming of stragglers before killing or wounding

REPORTED BATTLE AT HARPER'S FERRY. BALTIMORE, Thursday, July 25, 1861. Reports having become current that a fight had occurred at Harper's Ferry, a dispatch was sent to the Ag-nt of the Associated Press there, making inquiry

nto the matter. The following was received in answer, but conained no signature, and is, therefore, not entirely

"Yes, we have had a severe fight, but we successfully and completely routed the robels."

We have been unable to obtain anything more about the fight. It is thought it was a mere skirmish with Secession cavalry.

GEN. FREMONT AT ST. LOUIS, ETC. St. Louis, Thursday, July 25, 1861.

Major-Gen. Fremoet arrived here this morning and ok up his quarters at the residence of the late Col.

Accounts from Keokuk, Iown, say that several hundred Secossionists had taken pos-ession of Memphis, Scotland county, Mo., on Saturday last, and were increnching themselves, on apprehension of an attack m about 1,000 Union men, encamped near by. One thousand stand of arms have been distributed

along the Southern border of Iowa by Gon, Kirkwood, Much excitement existed on the border of both States. The Secessonists are disarming the Union men in North-east Missouri.

FROM KENTUCKY AND TENNESSEE.

Louisville, Thursday, July 25, 1861.

The Journal says that the Kentuckines who escaped from Pensacola have arrived here. They say there are only about 6,000 Confederate troops at Fort Pick-ens, and that they are miserably fed and clothed, and have received no pay since March. Large numbers had died of typhoid fever. There have been many de eriers, and almost the entire force are disgusted, and would resurn home if they could get away.

The camp of the State Guard at Muldrough's Hill

vas abundened yesterday, and the arms returned to this city. The camp of the State Guard at Cynthia has

The 15th Indiana Regiment at New-Albany is now full, and an officer has now arrived to muster them into service. Gov. Jackson of Missonri is at Memphis. He ma

a speech there saying that 100,000 troops could be readily raised to do battle for the South it they could get nems. He had left 25,000 to 50,000 men under Ben McCa loch and Gen, Price well arraed, who were to march on Springfield on the day of his (Jackson's) departure, with the view of attacking Sirel's fore By this time the attack had doubtless been made. The Governor was quite sanguine of redeening the Stall from Lincoln's despotism, but he desired the cooper tion of Tennessee and other Southern States by the

way of expediting the matter.

Kentucky descries from Camp Boone, in Tennessee say they were required to take an eath to support the Constitution of the Southern Confederacy Roll serve for three years, and invade Kentucky lany

A large Government building with the Navy-Vard inclosure, at Memplie, has been burned.

FROM FORTRESS MONROEL FORTERS MONROE, July 21, 1861. Vin BALTINGER, Thursday, July 25, 18 J. 5

Two important reconneissances are taking place day, of which I shall have something to say to-morrow. A flag of truce was not from Newport News to Yorktown to-day with two ladies and a gentlem who wished, under poculiar circumstances, to return to their houses in Virginia.

Several rifled 42 pounders have recently arrived from New-York. Some of them will be mounted on

A number of artillery officers recently from Fortres Monroe are among the missing in the defeat at Manne

There was an alarm inst night, and it is expected that Col. Magrader will make a detronstration in this Col. Max Weber is now in command at Hameton,

The regiments have been drawn itside of introuck-ments, which nearly surround the village.

MICHIGAN VOLUNTEERS.

- DETROIT, Thursday, July 25, 1861, Col. Stockton of this State has been an borized from he War Department to mise an independent reginant for the war. Three regiments are partly organized, the efficers of which are now in the energy of touttage tion. It is expected that they will be put on war foot

The 1st Michigan Regiment, composed of three conths volunteers, will return home to be rearganized

SICKLES BRIGADE EN COUTE-ACCUDENT. PHILADELPHIA, Thursby, July 25, 1861.
The respinents of Col. Sickles's brigade passed

through here heat night. Archibald McNeil of Company G; Jackson's Sickles regiment, was abot in the upper jaw while the train was paising to the depot, it is supposed accidentally, while saluting the troops. He was taken to the harpital. The wound is severe.

MCMULLEN'S RANGERS.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, July 25, 1861. A report rearked here this afternoon that McMullen's Rangers at Harper's Ferry were surprised by the Robels and cut to pieces. The report, however, is enturely unfounded.

NEW HAMPSHIRE SHARP-SHOOTERS. Coscono, Thursday, July 25, 1861.

New-Hampshire responds to the call for sharpposters, furnishing one Company for Bordan's Regiment, to be armed and equipped by the State. A Government agent left hast evening for Montos 'er. to confer with the Covernor of Vermont.

TWELVE HUNDRED REBELS KILLEDA BALTIMORS, Thursday, July 25, 1861.

Winchester letters to Secondonista here report i part 1 200 Secessionists certainly killed at Monassas; that it is California Albert Johnston who is killed, and not Utah Joe Johnston; that the enemy retired from the field simultaneously with our army, believing they were benten; and that Beauregard showed the white teather during the battle.

A letter from Col. Miles to some one here states that e did not receive my order the whole day to move his reserve to the support of the advanced columns.

MOVEMENTS OF CEN. McCLELLAN. Protection of Thursday, July 25, 1861.

noon. He was escoted through the street in a barenche drawn by gray boner. The reserve feel meses paralled at an house posice in his boars. The Courings in which he wide with head of down with heat. It is reported that then the bounds. The greatest abthention, p. 5 alled,

THE MASSACHUSETTS MEGIMENTS.

Washington, Wednesday, July 24, 1861. The 5th Massachusetts Regiment misses from 25 to 30 men, privates and non-commissioned officers. No com vissioned officers were lost or bad'y wounded. Col. Lawrence is bruised, but will be out in a few days. The regiment is now in Washington, and is being well looked after by the counany officers.

The 11th Regiment is now at Alexandria, and ruises about 50 men. Capts. Gordon and Allen, and Livints. Bowdoin and Calef are among the missing. Col. Chark s suffering from sun-stroke, received on the battle-

The 1st Regiment is at Camp Corcoran, inside the intrenchments. Their service in the Thursday's fight is highly spoken of. Only the 5th and 11th Massachu-

setts regiments were fully engaged on Sanday.

The City of Washington is being rapidly cleared of stragglers, and there is very little confusion here today. At headquarters the city is considered entirely safe. Medical aid from Massachusetts is not needed present, as we have a sufficient supply of hospital stores, shirts, &c.

THE COLORS OF THE MASSACHUSETTS

FIFTH.

Boston, Thursday, July 25, 1861. The report that the Massachusetta 5th threw away ts colors at the battle on Sanday is incorrect. W. H. Lawrence, of Medford, who carried the colors, was killed; but the colors were neither lost nor thrown RETURN OF TROOPS.

Toleno, Thursday, July 25, 1861,

The 14th Ohio Regiment returned to-day from Western Vinginia, their term of entistment having expired. They were enthusiastically welcomed. The majority are ready to recallst for the war after a few weeks forlough.

MORE TROOPS EN ROUTE.

Boston, Toursday, July 25, 1861. The 10th Reciment, Col. Briggs, embarked on board he steamers Ben Deferd and S. R. Spanlding this afrnoon for Washington direct.

BRIGADIER APPOINTMEST.

NEWARK, Thursday, July 25, 1861. Philip Kearney of this city, formerly Brovet-Major of the First Dragoons, has been appointed Brigadier-General. This is a highly commendable a and one that gives great satisfaction here.

A NEW-YORKER CAPTURED BY THE RECELS.

PHILADELPHIA, Toursday, July 25, 1861. A dispatch to The Bulletin rays that Mr. Clark, & nember of the choir of Trinky Church, New-York, ons taken prisoner by the rebels at Fairfax Court-

· FROM MISSOURL.

JEFFERSON CITY, Thursday, July 25, 1801. In the Convention this morning, Mr. Breadlead, from the Committee of Seven, presented the report of the Committee. The report allines at length to the present apparalleled condition of thiogs; the rechlers ourse of the recent Government, and flight of the Governor and other State officers from the capital,

It declares the officer of Governor, Lientenant-Governor, and Sceretury of State vacant, and provides that their vacancies shall be filled by the Convention, the efficers so appointed to hold their parities till August, 18de, at which time it provides for a special election by the people. It repeals the 6th section of the 6th article of the Constitution, and provides that the Supreme Court of the State shall consist of seven members, and that four members, in melation to the three now comprising the Court, shall be appointed by the Govmer chosen by this Convention, to hold office till 8/2, when the people will decide whether the clunge

shall be permanent.

It abolishes the State Legislature, and ordains that brows before the let of August, 1862, the Governor thosen by this Convention sind consider that the pattern exigenesis demand, he shall order a special election or members of the State Legislature. It recommends the passage of an ordinates repealing the following bills passed by the Logfelstere in secret session in May hat: The Military Fund tall; the bill to Suspend the Distribution of the School Fund, and the bill for Cultivating Friendly Relations with the Indian Tribes.

It repeals the bill and orizing the appointment of one Major of the Missouri Militia, and revives the Militia law of 1859.

A resolution was passed that a committee of account be appointed by the President to prepare an address to the people of the State of Missouri.

THE SEVENTY-FIRST, SIXTY-NINTH, AND CICHTH NEW-YORK REGIMENTS.

PRILADELPHIA, Thursday, July 25, 1961. 60th Regiment left Washington at 1 o'clock. They presed the 8th and 71st at Playro de Grace about o cook. The 5th and 71st will arrive at New-York | Courtlandt street at 9 o cleck last evening, but a notice thort men to-morrow. The 63th will arrive at New- at the ferry inspected the friends of the regiment to York about 2 e clock in the afternoon. Great delay is | nomble for their reception at Pier No. 14, North becaming of the passing to and from River, at 5 o'clock this morning, an hour which would

The Std Regiment left at 2:30 from Washington All the troops are in special trains, and no definite time can be muned for their arrival at New-York. Lieut. Col. Nagent, of the finh, is now here, having preceded his regiment. The regiment is under command of Capt. James Kelly.

FROM VIRGINIA.

LOUISVILLE, Thursday, July 25, 1861. Richmond dates are received of the 22d, and Nash ille of the Lith. The former give no particulars of be battle of the list, and the latter only meager dapatebos, reset of which has been relegraphed.

Of the retrent of the Confederate forces from Fairfux Conti-Home and Contreville to Bull Run, and the Subt of the 18th, The Richmond Examiner of Satur-

" The retreat from these places were in second with orders. Bull Run being selected as the battle ground. Our troops, after fiding several insided rounds, withdrew, in order, before advancing on the for, and fell hack on Bull Run. Diverging the oroce were most by the 11th, 17th and let Virginia regments and walked expecting to fight at daybreak. At 4 o'clo lein the arter, one of each body of the for ad-vacend to within half a mile of Reil Run, and made ever luceups to advance, each time being repulsed with great slangfree.

The retreat had every appearance of signal rout,

Marsial exports having buried \$53 of the enemy. Our infantry made a bayonet charge on the enemy which swept all before it.

REBEL ACCOUNT OF THE BATTLE AT BULL RUN.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Thursday, July 25, 1861. Private dispatches to gentlemen in this city, from Nushville, says that Jeff. Davis admits i'n his report to the Congress of the Confederate States, the loss in killed and wounded to be 3,000.

The same dispatch states that Col. Wade 1 'ampton's South Carolina legion was entirely out up.

FROM ALEXANDRIA.

ALEXANDRIA, Thursday, July 25, 1861. The 1st Minnesota Regiment, Col. Gorman, attache d to Col. Heintzelmen's Division, suffered as follows: killed, 69; wounded, 97; missing, 57. Company I bed 22 killed.

James Godfrey was accidentally killed at Fort Ellsworth this morning by Private Miller. Both belonged to Company A, New-York 26th Regiment.

FROM PENSACOLA. Louisville, Thursday, July 25, 1861. The latest Pensacola dates report the capta e of a

small sloop by the fleet, and the arrival on the 19th of the Macedonian. The schooner Vigi apec, charged with furnishing the blockading squadron with provisions, was seized a

Bay St. Louis on the 10th, and a guard put abourd. The blocksding squadron at the mouth of the Mississippi was re-enforced on the 20th by the arrival of five war vessels. The fire now consists of the Brooklyn, Powbstan, Colorado, and four smaller versels.

STATEMENT OF GEN. PATTERSON.

BALTIMORS, Thursday, July 24, 1861. private letter from Gen. Patterson, dated Harper's Ferry, 22d, says:

"General Jaimston retreated to Winchester, where he had thrown up extensive intreachments and had a large number of heavy gans. I could have turned his position and attacked him in the read, out he had re-ceived large recutors ements from Mississip I, Alabama, ceived free rectifor enemit from Missississis, A Libbara, and Georgia, a total force of over 35,000 Contedenate troops, and 3,000 Vir ion militia. My force is less than 25,000. In regiments, whose term of service was up or over be wishin a week. All refused to stay one board would their time, but four, viz: two Indiana regiments, Frank Jarrett's (the 14th Pennsylvania), and Owen's (the 24th Pennsylvania). Five regiments have gone home. Two more go to-day, and three more te-marrow. To avoid being out off with the remainder, I fell back and occupied this the e."

PROCLAMATION OF GEN. PATTERSON, HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT PENNSTLY AND A

ren for which the troops from Pennsylvania were called into service baying express, and nearly all of them baying returned to their losses, the Com-needing General, by discriben of the War Department, relinquishes command of this department on the expir-

ation of the term of service.

The Community General regrets to leave you, but it is with satisfaction that you have steadily advanced the mee of the enemy in greatly superior numbers 4 artiflery, and officed battle which they refused by protected by their strong intronchments at Win

You have done all that was possible and more could have been expected or was demanded, and if ad-vantage has not been taken of your sacrifice, and if the fruits of your campaign have been lost, the fault campo be maps ed to you.

To the members of the Department and Staff be ten-ders his thanks for their efficient aid and devotion to R. PATTERSON, Major-General Commanding.

THE RETURNING REGIMENTS.

Yesterday was a day of anxious but patient waiting. It was thought the Eighth, Sixty-math, and Seventyfirst Regiments, with the fresh stains and glories of the battle-leld upon them, would arrive. A home welcome was prepared. All the brilliant Broadway flags were set a-flying, and the city gave many other lively directions of a resolution to honor the brave.

Nothing definite was known, and runtor so ruled the movements of the people that as regiment after regiment was added to the list of expected arrivals, it berame not wholly improbable that the entire Union Army might shortly be deposited in good order at the foot of Courtlands street, and quartered in town before

Crowds devoted themselves to looking out from a very enrice boar. The display of women on Broadway extended over miles of hot payement. The glorious Sixty-ninth was evidently the sustaining thought of the majority of these. Hours succeeded hours, and still devotedly they clong to the carbs and held possession of the sters, sustaining themselves and their little children with nuripe fruit and hasty gulps of extremely old sods. About the Ferry, there were no indications of a retreat of the crowd, until confidential whispers of delay and diappointment had ripened into positive information. Even then it was a partially open question whether the Eighth had fallen somewhere by the way, the Seventy-first had been cut up coming through Bultimore, and the Sixty-moth forcibly detained in Phila-

delphia for a tramendous evation. THE EIGHTH.

The 8th will probably have arrived before this meets the reader's eye. They were expected at the foot of

THE SIXTY-NINTH AND SEVENTY-FIRST. These regiments were to leave Washington in com-

pany last evening, and will be due here at any bour from 9 n. m. till noon. The great cuthosism excited by the account of their brave and resistless exploits on Sinday will appear in one of the most exciting scener of welcome and congratulation ever witnessed in New York. It is understood that the 7th Regiment will form a part of the escort; the Irich Societies will turn out in full regain, and thousands of people will be in the streets to frame the picture.

THE SIXTY-NINTH REGIMENT.

To the Editor of The K. V. Tribune.
Suc: I have been given to understand that the com-

mend of the 60th Megiment, on its return to New-York, devolves on Ald. Bagiey. Poor Corcorna is wounded and a prisoner; Lient.-Col. Nogent has been drafted nto the regular service, with the rank of Captain; Capt. Haggerty, the noblest Roman of them all, lies schered on the field. By what right, then, let me nak, does Mr. Bagley

rat himself at the head of this gathan remonat of the 49th? It cannot be because he is an Alderman; ta that honored capacity, Brasty and Boole are his conpeers, and either might wish the creater propriety evatest with him the palm (metrops fared a retagne rate) of military renows, and nel ber, I am contain, would full to haist on having a chars of the special "The retreat had every appearance of small row, they leaving their fearly and wounded behind, and had believed at the same distance capturing a market of prisoners.

"The access in their several advances behaved at their of copies, be presents binned to use the appearance."

Then, of copies, be presents binned to use the role.

"The excess in the reveral sedances between at first wine great spirit, or is the rallying, and closing up, the respectively. Then, of course, he presents himself to us in the role of Major. Armyed is all this glory of chingly broade, and gave way under the marderone exception at our modestry and artiflers.

On Wedereday afternoon disputcies were sent to Gen. Johnston to ready with a portion of this communication of the commu

mand to re-enforce then hierarchically a constant of an entry and the rady area displayed their accustomed vandaham, by but sing and destroying will get. Fairfux Court-liouse, the heady vetama takes charge of the fair of the wave reduced to come, on a mide, and wounded about the displayed the rady of a mide, and wounded and his age there were left to dead and wounded. Car loss being, by include, wounded and his age, the about the displayed and his angle the arbitrate of the went of the went of the word of the many charged is variously estimated as between 5,000 man 10,000, while our force that to 0. The member of the went of the went

The Richmond We generally askirmlsh of first-rate proportions. We hear that the Provest-Marian reports having buried 983 of the enemy. Our name that the provest having buried 983 of the enemy which camp all before it.

Among the mereported office a killed are Gos. White the provest word with some borse and returned just as all respectively. It would so such a Brady and Book could of the New-Orleans artillery; Majors Harrison, Kirby, Smith of Florida, and Col. Johnston of South Gares

total disregard of his duties as a citizen and a sold thrust himself on public attention in this way, that, too, at a time when all the danger for the pres-is virtually over, and subsequent to the enthusial declaration by the 69th (in answer to the Presides

declaration by the 60th (in answer to the President own personal inquiry and indirectly expressed wish that they would only cease to light for the Universe of the brave 60th have felt when they found Major Baley rush up to Arlington Hights, in a state of smol perspiration, and heard him announce himself as the first and leading officer.

Let me not be minusderstood. I have no person animosity toward Ald. Bagley. I grant that be has technical rights to assume the command under the present deplorable circumstances. But why not main in appropriate obscurity, as heretofore! Who telt the command be intrusted to the senior Cottain, to Mr. Meaghar, or any other qualified office. tain, to Mr. Meagher, or any other one Why subject the 69th and their friends to

THE STATE OF EUROPE.

Frem Our Own Correspondent. Team, July 9, 1881.

The Austrian crisis is ripeping. The address of the Hungarian Diet, presented by the Chairmen of the House of Commons and of the House of Peers, was not received by Francis Joseph. He refused it, since, as he declared in his rogs letter to Count Apponyi, the Chahman of the Peers, his hereditary rights to the throne of Hungary were called in question, and his dignity was slighted by the title given to him. He therefore reminded the Hungarian Diet of precedent of 1790, and in firm, but calm to guage, invited them to alter the address is such from that he might be able to receive it. The Di as once complied with the royal desire, and, within any discussion, unanimously acceded to the require alterations, restoring Deak's original words, which are been struck out by a late amendment of the requirement of th

had been struck out by a late amendment of the revolutionary majority. These uncanceted proceedings of the Hungarian Commons and Peers greatly astorished the Austrian Ministers—I mean the Chevalier Schmerling and his centralizing colleagues. For them the substance of the Hungarian address as disagreeable as the form, and they had already prepared a manifesto, charging the Hungarians with treason and threatening them with measures of repression. The Hungarian Ministers, however, carried the day, and succeeded in restricting the dispicators of Francis Joseph to the form; while, by the quotation of the precedent of 1790, the continuity of the Hungarian constitution was implicitly acknowledged. Schmerling, however, does not also once give up the game, and, in order to atrengelent acknowledged. Schmerling, however, does not soone give up the game, and, in order to attempth his position in the Ministry, he cunningly contrivitation that the House of Peers in the Imperial Counshould pass an unanimous vote, offering the concurrence of the Austrian Peers in any string for the dignity of the crown. The same fasce we to be repeated in the lower house of the Imperi Council, but when Dr. Hein, the chairman, visiting the rules of the house, proposed that thouse should follow the example of the Peers, as by acclaimation pass a similar demonstration of leaky, one-third of the members remained easier that is to say, the Poles and the Bohemians. The that is to say, the Poles and the Robemians. The Chairman, seeing that some of them wanted to speak, declared the proposition carried and the moeting closed. On the next day, Count Petuchi and Mr. Wieser protested in the name of their celleagues, forty in number, against the unpartimentary proceedings, and thus destroyed or at least greatly weakened the moral effect of the interest demonstration which was to strengthen the hand of the centralising ministers. But Schmerling paramed his policy in spite of the check he had received, and the Deputation of the Peers got the answer from the Emperor, that in the solution of the Hangarian question he stands by his Speech of the Throne, which does not acknowledge the Hangarian Constitution. Thus he is now committed to Throne, which does not acknowledge the Hangarien Constitution. Thus he is now committed to the Hungarians and to the Austrians upon different principles, and nobody can even green how that situation may ultimately change. On Monday he received the Hungarian Department of the Hungarian Department of the Hungarian Department of the Policy of Austria. It must either lead to a conclination with Hungary but in that case Schmerting and his friends take their dismission—or to the dissolution of the Diet and the but in that case Schmerting and his friends take them dismission—or to the dissolution of the Diet and the state of siege, and thus of course the Hungarian ministers go out of office. It is the last moment for Francis Joseph; his determination decides about his future; once more he may choose between peace and war, but probably it is his last enoice.

The Pope's health is improving. The Roman question remains unsettled.

Commencement Exercises at Union College. SCHESECTARY, Thursday, July 25, 1861. At the Commencement exercises at Union College to-day, the degree of A. B. was conferred on 73 mem

bere of the graduating class: the degree of graduate in Civil Engineering apon 9.

The degree of Master of Arte was conferred on a unteen gentlemen, graduates of the lastitution: Honorary Degree of Doctor of Divinity on the Rev. John A. Lunsing, of the Reformed Dutch Church, Caiskill, N. Y., the Rev. Robert Brown, Belfast, Irchard; the Rev. Samuel Perker, Episcopal Church, Stockbridge, Muss. Honorary Degree of Master of Arts upon the Rev. Samuel W. Roe, Jamestown, N. Y.; the Rev. Chas. D. Seeley, Bailston Spa, N. Y. Bhitenford Medale were awarried: First prize, Ira J. Chiper, Amsterdam; second prize, Byron W. Langdon, Columbus, Onio. Silver goblet to J. McCook, Albany. bers of the graduating class; the degree of grad

Reported Arrival of Prince Napo-

leon at Baliflax. Bosrov, Thursday, July 25, 1861.
It is reported that Privace Napoleou and his wife Clothilde, arrived at Halifax on the 22d in the steamer Jerome Bonararte.

Important Arrest. New-Haven, Thursday, July 25, 1861. George Hunchkiss, a cherk in the New-Haven Post-Office, was, to-day, detected in Office, was, to-day, detected in committing depreda-tions upon the mails by Special Agent Hoforook. A considerable sum of money was recovered.

UNION MEETING IN BROOME COUNTY .- On the 18th inst, a great Union mass meeting was bold at Ninevah, Broome County, N. Y. It was attended by more than five thousand persons, and the most glowing patriotism marked the proceedings. Addresses were made by Daniel S. Dickingon, Frank Consingham, Judge Griswold, G. A. Northrop, and George Bardett. One feature of the occasion was a large team of thirtyfour yoke of oxen, one for each State in the Union, and in addition a stalwart young buil to represent loyal Virginia. A military escort and a band of music necompanied the procession. This meeting is the more noticeable because the Seccssionists and in the previous week attempted to held a mass meeting for the purpose of influencing the Democratic party against the Administration. Toeir attempt was, however, a dismal fallare, and the Democracy jound almost to a man in the Union demonstration here recorded.

MUTROPOLITAN POLICE COMMISSIONERS.—The following resignations were accepted by the Board of Police yesterday: John E. Hatt, Joseph Carlow, and John Ritlett, all of the Fourth Precinct. J. W. Reycolds of the Second Precinct was dismissed from the Department for neglect of daty, and the following appointments made: J. Passerson, to the Second Preinct of Brooklyo; J. Keys, Chas. Hanch, H. H. Van, Name, to the Fearth; G. S. Walling, Caleb C. June, B. W. Thatcher, and J. V. Coles, to the Fifth; J. R. Van Name and Ignus, Weber to the Sixth, T. Herlin, to the Seventh, and P. B. S. hoommaker to the Fif-

LOSS OF THE SCHOOLER BOWBETCH OF CASSING, Abrusty. It would seem that Brady and Bode could to disperse that the in the arduna prosecution of I air Alicanich labors. He was rejectedly upped. I know, by Cd. Corona effect to resize the facility of the arter open its desire, and the residual trained to the residual. There are related to a demand trained to the residual. The colourt I haven to the fact that he was boarded by a war which carried away both maste and was braded by a war which carried away both maste and was braded by the main boom, and respand on the fact that he is that a man of very marked rankings. He present that he is that a man of very marked rankings, and by the main boom, and respand on the very marked rankings. It is reported that Gene Britain and has gone in the first of the first of Harper's Ferry.

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of being seen to reviest their fellow-citize dred and their homes under such a leader A WARM FRANKO OF